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APPLICATION NO.	· FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/928,884	08/14/2001	Daniel A. Lawlyes	DP-304830	8146	
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Jimmy L. Funke Delphi Technologies, Inc. Legal Staff Mail Code CT10C			EXAMINER		
			LINDINGER, MICHAEL L		
P.O. Box 9005 Kokomo, IN 4	6904-9005		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
•			2841		
			DATE MAILED: 08/05/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

.,		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
• •	_	09/928,884	LAWLYES ET AL.				
Offic Acti n Summary		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Michael L. Lindinger	2841				
	Th MAILING DATE of this communicat	ti n appears on the c ver sheet wit	th the correspondence address				
Period fo		DEDLY IC CET TO EXPIDE AM	ONITH(C) FDOM				
THE I - Externanter - If the - If NO - Failu - Any rearne	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA sions of time may be available under the provisions of 3 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) de period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutore to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, eply received by the Office later than three months after led patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a restion. ays, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON by statute, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed  r (30) days will be considered timely.  FHS from the mailing date of this communic  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	cation.			
Status							
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed	_					
2a)⊠	,	This action is non-final.	Para and the area	··- ·-			
3)[_]	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims		·				
4)⊠	Claim(s) <u>8-17</u> is/are pending in the app	olication.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are v	withdrawn from consideration.					
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	☑ Claim(s) <u>8-17</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
· —	Claim(s) are subject to restriction	n and/or election requirement.					
	on Papers						
,	The specification is objected to by the E		Evenines				
10)[_]	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)						
11)[	Applicant may not request that any objecti The proposed drawing correction filed or						
/	If approved, corrected drawings are requir		oapprovod by the Examinor.				
12) 🔲 .	The oath or declaration is objected to by		·	·· <b>、</b>			
·—	inder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
-	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for	r foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).				
•	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:		, , , , , ,				
	1. Certified copies of the priority do	cuments have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority do	cuments have been received in A	oplication No				
* 5	3. Copies of the certified copies of tapplication from the Internation for the attached detailed Office action for	onal Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	_	;			
14) 🔲 <i>A</i>	acknowledgment is made of a claim for o	domestic priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(e) (to a provisional appli	cation).			
	)	• .					
Attachmen	t(s)						
2) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO- mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Pape	-948) 5) Notice of I	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)				
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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 1. Claims 8 and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being unpatentable by Natsume U.S. Patent No. 5,764,487. Natsume teaches an engine controller comprising a main assembly board 28, a main assembly housing 24, 26, and a preassembled partitioned circuit assembly having a partitioned circuit element 16 mounted within a partitioned circuit housing 22 and a plurality of connectors 32, said plurality of connectors placing said partitioned circuit element in communication with said main assembly board when said partitioned circuit assembly is inserted into said main assembly housing, wherein said main assembly housing includes at least one main assembly port 20, said at least one said assembly port allowing said partitioned circuit assembly to be inserted into said main assembly board through main assembly housing, wherein the engine controller further comprises at least one communication port 36 (Col. 3, lines 20+; Col. 4, lines 1+; FIG. 1-2).

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### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- Claims 9-12 and 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being 1. unpatentable over Natsume U.S. Patent No. 5,764,487 in view of Denzene U.S. Patent No. 6,219,258 B1. Natsume teaches an partitioned circuit assembly for integration and removal from an engine controller comprising a main assembly board 28, a main assembly housing 24, 26, and a pre-assembled partitioned circuit assembly having a partitioned circuit element 16 mounted within a partitioned circuit housing 22 and a plurality of connectors 32, said plurality of connectors placing said partitioned circuit element in communication with said main assembly board when said partitioned circuit assembly is inserted into said main assembly housing (Col. 3, lines 20+; Col. 4, lines 1+; FIG. 1-2). Natsume does not teach a partitioned circuit assembly further comprising a heat sink element, a passivation material, or a seal element. Denzene teaches preassembled circuit assembly comprising a heat sink element (not explicitly numbered, referred to as fins on the inner/outer surfaces Col. 5, lines 25-32), a passivation material 90 positioned within said partitioned circuit housing (Col. 2, lines 27+; Col. 6, lines 46+; Col. 7, lines 1+), a seal element 110 such that said partitioned circuit assembly

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becomes sealed to said main assembly housing after said partitioned circuit assembly is inserted into said main assembly board (Col. 8, lines 23+). Denzene does not teach a pre-assembled partition circuit assembly further including a heat sink attached using thermally conductive material. Electronic devices or components generate heat, which creates interference within the electronic assembly and decreasing the accuracy of the signals and results. It would be obvious to a person skilled in the art to adapt the preassembled circuit assembly of the Natsume reference to include a heat sink element, passivation material, and a seal element in order to protect the inner components of the assembly from EMI interference and environmental pollution. It is known to provide a heat sink, heat dissipation device, or cold plate in conjunction with a circuit assembly in order to minimize the dissipation of heat and the subsequent interference problems that accompany the excess heat produced. By providing a heat sink and other sealant elements, the Applicant is merely attempting to remedy a common problem within the electronic industry, and thus not providing an improvement on an existing product, therefore the inclusion of the heat sink does not constitute patentability.

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#### **Prior Art**

1. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- Ito U.S. Patent No. 5,403,193 discloses a small junction box for connecting a wire harness comprising a power receptacle and socket.
- Matsuoka U.S. Patent No. 5,759,050 discloses an electrical connection between an electrical connection box and electronic connector unit.
- Boyd U.S. Patent No. 6,350,949 B1 discloses a sealed power module.
- Koshiba U.S. Patent No. 6,437,986 B1 discloses a fuse relay junction block for use in automobiles.
- Rostoker U.S. Patent No. 5,311,060 discloses a semiconductor device comprising a heat sink, a semiconductor chip, and a passivation layer.
- Pressler U.S. Patent No. 5,550,713 discloses an partitioned EMI shielding assembly for a printed circuit board comprising a printed circuit board, a gasket, and a sealing gasket and fastener.
- Achiriloaie U.S. Patent No. 6,094,350 discloses a partitioned module comprising a printed circuit board, a gasket, and a heat sink.
- Weber U.S. Patent No. 6,317,332 discloses an electronic module comprising a housing piece, multiple external connectors, and a circuit board.

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## Respons to Argum nts

1. Applicant's arguments filed June 9, 2003 have been fully considered but they are

not persuasive. Regarding Claims 8 and 13-15, in response to applicant's arguments,

the recitation "engine controller" has not been given patentable weight because the

recitation occurs in the preamble. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable

weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a

structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for

completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand

alone. See In re Hirao, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and Kropa v. Robie,

187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951). Applicant also argues that

"partition circuit assembly" is not taught by the Prior Art. Claim 8 recites such an

element without any functional language. Claim 15 broadly claims a "partitioned circuit

element," which does not recite any functionality of the element. For the foregoing

reasons. Claims 8 and 13-15 continue to be anticipated by the Natsume references.

Accordingly, the Examiner's rejection over the Natsume reference under 35 U.S.C.

102(b) is upheld.

2. Regarding Claims 9-12 and 16-17, in response to applicant's argument that

Denzene is nonanalogous art, it has been held that a prior art reference must either be

in the field of applicant's endeavor or, if not, then be reasonably pertinent to the

particular problem with which the applicant was concerned, in order to be relied upon as

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a basis for rejection of the claimed invention. See In re Oetiker, 977 F.2d 1443, 24 USPQ2d 1443 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the Applicant asserts that the Denzene reference which teaches an outdoor telecommunications box is non-analogous to an engine controller. The Applicant gives no specific environmental conditions that would preclude the Denzene reference from being combined with the Natsume reference in the present case. As was established in prior rejections, heat sinks are utilized throughout the electronics industry to provide cooling to heat producing elements in an electronic apparatus, as well as seals are provided to seal an element or apparatus in protection from outside element interference or damage. To provide multiple heat sinks to multiple elements or to provide a single heat seat for a plurality of elements is a matter of using multiple parts for a greater effect, which has been established in case law to be an obvious step in the art since it has been held that using duplicate parts for a multiplied effect involves only routine skill in the art (St. Regis Paper Co. vs. Bemis Co., Inc. 193 USPQ 8, 11 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1977)). Providing a seal to an element or apparatus in different locations would have been obvious to a person skilled in the art at the time of the invention since it has been held that rearranging parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art (In re Japikse, 86 USPQ 70). For the foregoing reasons, Claims 9-12 and 16-17 continue to be anticipated by the combination of the Natsume and Denzene references. Accordingly, the Examiner's rejection over the Natsume and Denzene combination under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is upheld.

#### Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael L. Lindinger whose telephone number is (703) 305-0618. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday (7:30-6).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Martin can be reached on (703) 308-3121. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 746-7318 for regular communications and (703) 746-7318 for After Final communications.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Michael L. Lindinger Patent Examiner Art Unit 2841

MLL July 30, 2003

DAVID MARTIN

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800